

Overall Results

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Ohio was 290. This was higher than the average score of 284 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Ohio in 2013 (290) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (289) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (264).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Ohio (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 48 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (45 points).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 40 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (39 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (15 percent).
- The percentage of students in Ohio who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 79 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (79 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (53 percent).

Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results

Ohio

	Average Score			
	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	
1990 ^a	47*	38	13* 2*	264*
1992 ^a	41*	41	16* 2*	268*
2000 ^a	25	45*	26 5*	283*
2000	27*	43*	25* 5*	281*
2003	26*	43*	25* 5*	282*
2005	26*	41	27 7*	283*
2007	24	41	29 7*	285*
2009	24	40	28 8*	286*
2011	21	40	31 8	289
2013	21	39	30 11	290

Nation (public)

	Percent below Basic or at Basic	Percent at Proficient or Advanced	Average Score
2013	27	39	26 8 284

Percent below Basic or at Basic

Percent at Proficient or Advanced

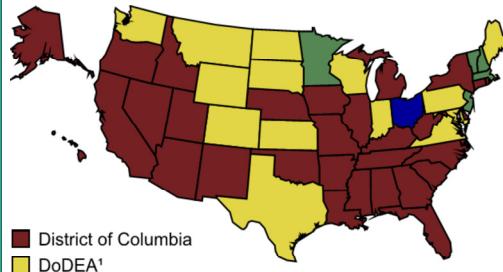
Below Basic Basic Proficient Advanced

* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

^a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions

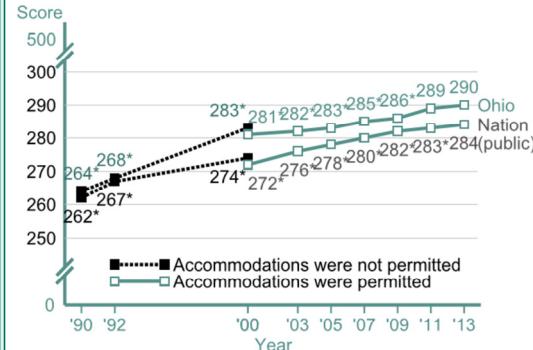


¹ Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2013, the average score in **Ohio** (290) was

- lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 31 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 15 states/jurisdictions

Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



* Significantly different ($p < .05$) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

Results for Student Groups in 2013

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above Basic Proficient		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Race/Ethnicity					
White	76	294	84	45	12
Black	15	267	56	16	1
Hispanic	3	277	66	27	6
Asian	2	312	89	65	33
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	#	#	#	#
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	#	#	#	#
Two or more races	4	284	77	34	9
Gender					
Male	51	290	79	42	11
Female	49	289	79	39	10
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	42	274	65	21	3
Not eligible	58	301	88	54	16

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 27 points lower than White students. This performance gap was narrower than that in 1990 (35 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1990, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, male students in Ohio had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 27 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2000 (30 points).